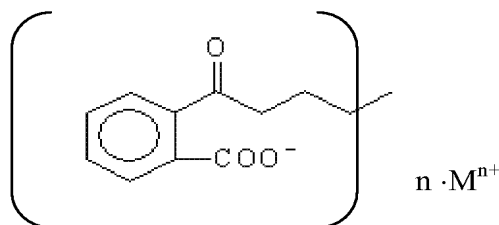


## CLAIMS

1. 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates having the following formula



wherein n is 1 or 2; M is a monovalent metal ion, a bivalent metal ion or an organic base group.

2. 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, wherein M is a monovalent metal ion selecting from the group consisting of  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{K}^+$ , or a bivalent metal ion selecting from the group consisting of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , or an organic base group selecting from the group consisting of benzyl amine, t-butyl amine, methyl benzyl amine and N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine.

3. 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine.

4. A method for preparing 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, wherein M is an organic base group, said method comprises:

hydrolyzing 3-n-butenylphthalide under an alkaline condition; acidifying the hydrolyzed product to obtain 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoic acid; dissolving the 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoic acid in a solvent with low polarity and then reacting with an organic base; salting out, filtering, washing and drying to obtain 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates, wherein the solvent with low polarity comprises benzenes, ethers, dichloromethane, and ethyl acetate.

5. The method for preparing 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, wherein M is a monovalent metal ion, said method comprises:

hydrolyzing 3-n-butenylphthalide under an alkaline condition; acidifying the hydrolyzed product to obtain 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoic acid; reacting the 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoic

acid with a metal ionic base dissolved in a solvent with high polarity to form a salt, and then adding a solvent with low polarity under stirring, stirring for several hours, salting out, filtering, washing with solvent, drying to obtain 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates, wherein the solvent with high polarity comprises C1-C4 lower alcohols, and wherein the solvent with low polarity comprises benzenes, ethers, dichloromethane, and ethyl acetate.

6. The method as claimed in claim 4 or 5, wherein the solvent with low polarity is ethyl ether, and the solvent with high polarity is methanol.

7. The method for preparing 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, wherein M is a bivalent metal ion, said method comprises mixing a solution of 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates with a solution of bivalent metal ion salt, performing trans-salification to obtain 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates of bivalent metal ion.

8. Use of 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1 in preparing the medicament for treating or preventing cardio-cerebral ischemic diseases, alleviating the disturbance of cardio-cerebral circulation, and inhibiting thrombosis.

9. A pharmaceutical composition for treating and preventing cardio-cerebral ischemic diseases, alleviating the disturbance of cardio-cerebral circulation and inhibiting thrombosis, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of 2-( $\alpha$ -n-pentanonyl)benzoates as claimed in claim 1, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

10. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9, which is formulated into tablets, capsules, granules, intravenous injections, or lyophilized intravenous injections.